

Money Found in Whey Butter



Jas. Bissell & Sons, proprietors of the Willow Cheese Factory, South Augusta, Ont., made butter from whey during the last season, valued at \$1,599.36. This was found money for the patrons and the proprietors. James Bissell, under whose supervision the trial was conducted, says that the **Simplex Link Blade Separator** that was used during the entire test proved in every way satisfactory. The clean skimming qualities of the **Link Blade** made it possible to secure all the butter fat contained in the whey. Simplex Link Blade Separators are continually undergoing equally as severe tests and in every instance they have proved to be equal to the task, and in a class by themselves. Send for further particulars of making Whey Butter to

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Should the Winter Fair be Moved?

ED. THE DAIRYMAN AND FARMING WORLD: In moving a resolution before the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders Association last week, in favor of starting an active attempt to better our Winter Fair by having its location changed to more suitable surroundings, the writer was brought closely in touch with many men, for whose opinion, the agricultural community has the highest opinion. The writer believes that very soon this commendable movement will gather such momentum that practically every live stock owner in the country will be only too glad to be associated with the forwarding of the enterprise.

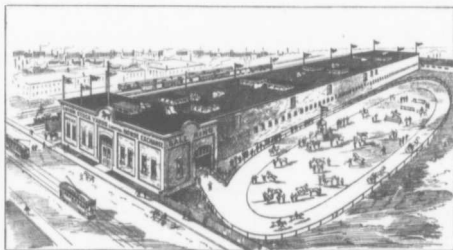
Since sending former letters on this subject to the press no pains have been spared to inquire whether the Stock Yards Co. at Toronto Junction would facilitate matters. They will. They recognize that any assistance lent to the fostering of live stock interests will ultimately bring better cattle, sheep and swine to their market and will result in a

throughout the country. This cannot be said of a local town come. Lastly, but not least, Chicago has first-class accommodation for visitors, which at times number 75,000 in a day. What would Guelph do with 10,000 visitors in a day?

THE DENVER EXAMPLE

To prove that these conditions are the making of a fair, let us turn to the Denver Fat Stock Show held recently in connection with the Denver Stock Yards. In the third year from its inception it had an average attendance daily of over 30,000 people. After all these years, does not the Guelph Fair merely point out the impossibility of trying to force a fair away from live stock centres? We might as well try to cultivate potatoes in the ice fields of Greenland with success as cherish the hope of a fair of world wide repute at Guelph. The fiasco of the Ottawa Winter Fair also goes to prove that Government assistance alone cannot make a fair a success.

The Chicago Fat Stock Show, without college connection and Government assistance, is the greatest educator in that branch of the trade



The Horse Exchange at the Toronto Junction Stock Yards.

This building is but only one of a large number at the Stock Yards. It is made of red brick and paved with cement. The sanitary and ventilation facilities are excellent. The sale ring is 40 by 120 feet and opens on a quarter mile show track. The stables adjoin the show ring. They are 400 feet long and accommodate 200 horses. The other buildings will be described later. They would provide plenty of accommodation for the Winter Fair.

general uplifting of the quality of Canadian live stock products.

Toronto is the natural centre both of passenger and freight traffic and vast throngs can more easily be accommodated along the lines of least resistance. This is where the railroads can help on the good cause. In this Toronto resembles Chicago, and see the success of their splendid International without the attraction of a college and without Government assistance.

CONDITIONS SIMILAR

In studying the conditions at Chicago we see the possibilities of Toronto Junction. Chicago is a railway centre and easily accessible from all directions. It is the established live stock trade centre. It has commodious stock yards and buildings capable of housing any number of animals, including car-load exhibits. It has a ready market with local consumption for all exhibits offered for sale. It has the active co-operation of the stock yard directors, who have felt from the first that the stock yards were directly interested in the development of the live stock industry

to-day. Could the Toronto Industrial Exhibition be held anywhere but at Toronto with the same success? Certainly not. If this fair were held elsewhere it could not obtain the success it has annually at Toronto, because it would be out of the natural channel.

These arguments must be conceded by everyone. Why then continue to spend public money in attempting to force the growth of a fair at a place where conditions are against it? It is a mistaken policy and not in the interest of live stock generally, because it prevents farmers from all over the country having advantage of a better fair. Ontario furnishes the best part of the exhibition at Chicago, yet in Canada we have to be content with a fair the size of the one at Guelph, instead of a great international event such as could be accommodated at the Stock Yards at Toronto Junction. There it would attract the attention of our neighbors across the line and soon have an attendance of 30,000 or 40,000 farmers and breeders from the United States and Canada. With the accommodation already

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